NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES, GORDON BENERTS PROPRIBTOR AND BDITOR.

SPECE F. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND HASSAU EN

AMUSEMBRIS THIS BYENING.

BOFFET THEATER BOWNEY -CORMORN BROTHER BOADWAY THEATER, Breadway. -- THE WOS-BIBLO'S, Broadway - ZAMPA.

BURTON'S THEATRE Chambens street-REID AT NASIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street. - Unenn Ton's

RAW YORK TREATRE-EVANNE- Le Perse D'AN

C.STLE GARDEN.-THE MILLIANERS-ROSERY MA-AMBRICAN MOREUM ANDRING PREPORMANCES IN

ME RISTY'S OPERA SOUSE, 472 Broadway.—Brusopian WOOD'S RIDSTRELS. Wood's Married Hall, 444 Broad

DOUBLE SHEET

dew York, Tuesday, August 3t, 1838.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

The Cunard stramship Sauada will leave Boston marrow neon for Helifax and Liverpool The European mests will close, in this city, at one and three o'clock this SERBOOD The NEW YORK WERKLY BERALD WIN be published at ten o'clock this morning. Single copies, in WILDDENS SIXPERCO.

The Kews.

By the arrival of the Prometheus we have two weeks later news from California, but as we were ex tued to one day's issue of the San Francisco press, our a counts from the interior of the State me rather meagre. The mails by the Outo will probably arrive to-day, when we shall be able to give a more extended account of what transpired on the Pacific during the two weeks succeeding our hat auvines.

The news from Nicaragua, relative to the canal through the territory, is of a character somewhat similar to that lately received from Mexico in regard to the Tehuautepee route. Both governments granted certain rights to certain parties for the consection of capals, or railroads, and both governments seek to get rid of these gran s after the parthe procuring them have spent large sums of money in developing the value of the routes to the world.

Our correspondent it Buence Ayres seems to think that Gen. Urquiza has merely assumed dictatorial power to enable him to carry out the reforms necesmary for the welfare of the Arg naine confederation. It is mentioned in history that San Martin, when in power in South America, voluntarily resigned and wared to Europe. It is the only instance on record, is the history of the southern part of this continent, Pat a military dietator quietly gave up the reins of government and retired. The climate in that part of the world, is opposed to any such course.

The advices from Tabiti and Hawaii are interestmg. Pomare bad not been to Labaina, and the intalligence from her dominions, by the way of France. was and orbiedly more correct than that previously meetred by the way of California.

This being the day fixed upon for the adjournment of the present session of Congress, of sourse there is, as usual, a great hubbub and flurry in Washington The excitement commenced with the opening of both Houses yesterday forenoon, and was kept up, as appears by the despatches from our special correspondent, until a late bour at night. Is addition to mentioning the confirmation of various nominations by the President-among them there of General Edney as Charge to Guatemala, and Mr. Emory as Surveyor of the Boundary commission-our correspondent remarks that Judge Hall's nomination as Judge of the Northern district of New York, will have to lie over till after swelve o'clock to night. This indicates a determination on the part of the Senate to rejoin h w. in which event, it is understood, his meignation as Postmaster General will not be sent ore berth until he can get a better. In oase he should be confirmed, it is supposed that Hon S. D. Habbard, of Connectiout, will be installed as Postmaster General

A great deal of time was yesterday consumed by the Senate in the making of amendments, some of which are very important, prior to the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill. The report of the Becretary of the Treasury, stating the amounts of money paid to Generals Scott and Pierce, was orcared to be printed Messages having been received from the House, stating that that bedy could not escent in the Sanate's amendments to various bills. the latter body replied that it was determined to rick to its amendments, and appointed committees of conference. The bill granting lands for the benefit of the insane was taken up, but was evente ally periponed, for the reason that members seemed denr us of aspending to it the free form and land dear bution buis, as well as the multiplicity of relegted railroad schemes Better let the measure go over prider such circumstances

As was antisipated, the Senate's Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday reported in favor of suspending all negetiations with Mexico until that geverament concludes to fulfil its contract granting the right of way to Garay for a reifroad across tae Is haus of Tohuantepeo. The minority report goes still further and recommends that our government shall protect the helders of the grant in the prosecution of the work. This matter is certainly begin-Bing to look very ominous.

The House of Representatives spent the great portion of the morning hour in discussing the for the payment of duties on the railroad iron they have imported. The Committee of Conference reported that they had agreed to about one hundred of the Senate's amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill After a spirited d bate. and the reading of the different items, the report was esseurred in by seventy syes to sixty mays - the Speaker voting in the affirmative. Although the House has thus been compelled to give way to the Squate on the General Appropriation bill, it refused to concur in the latter's amendments to the Post Raute, Post Office Appropriation, and Navy bills. The customary resolution, granting extra compen-Sation to the employees shout the capital, was parmed The Fertification and one or two other bills, were afterwardsdebated; but, owing to the commo tion and exertement, evidently produced by an abun dast supply of refreshments, nothing of interest

brarepired prior to adjournment. The telegraph informs us that the wreck of the Meaner Atlantic, receptly sunk in Lake Erie, has been discovered it one hundred and sixty feet of water, and within three miles from the shore. It is said that the safe containing the money of the American Express Company will be recovered.

We have a report of the sermon of Horses Greeley, before the North American Phalanz, in New Jersey, on Sunday last; also, some interesting Lets and incidents about the institution. Mr Greeley in his discourse, admits that socialism has failed in every instance, except in the case of the North American Phalanx, and that it is, as yet, but an experiment even there. Our reporter gives an account of the storm and its effects many of the passengers were compelled to remain in the steambeat and the bridges carried away between Keyport and the Phalanz, the corn was prostrated and much damage done to the peach orchards. The market is ensequently glutted with peaches. The steam-

beats were loaded with them yesterday from Key-port. The John Hart had 4,000 bask etc in the afterseen, and did not arrive till 7 o'clock; she might have left Keyport at 2 o'clock, but did not get away till half past 3 o'clock, from the quantity

penobes. Despatches from New Orleans inform us that a most terrible storm swept ever Mobile and Lake Ponchartrain during the middle of last week. The lower part of Mebile was entirely submerged, buildings were blown down, vessels injured, and a great number of lives were lost. It is estimated that at hast one million dollars worth of property was destroyed in that vicinity. Considerable damage was likewise done in and about Memphis, Tonn. In the came column with the telegraphic details of the above, we give some additional particulars of the

ravages by the storm in this vicinity on Saturday.

A meeting of the members of the American Musical Fund Society, and other musicians, was held at Metropolitan Hall yesterday, for the purpose of completing their arrangements for the grand murical festival; to be given by the society at Castle Garden, on the 4th of September; and also to determine upon the manner in which the society might best evince beir regard for Madame Sonrag on her arrival in this city. It was finally decided to give ber a grand serenade, and a committee was

appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The mortality bill for the past week exhibits a slight decrease in the number of deaths, when comfore The neduction amounts only to four on the total number; but even this is very gratifying, as evidence of a progressive improvement in our santtary condition. The deaths amount to five hundred and twenty. The aggregate returns for the month, counting from the thirty first day of July to the twenty-eighth day of August—four wocks—show that two thousand one hundred and twenty-four per-sons had died in New York during that period. Of this number, there were three hundred and fifty-six men, two bundred and ninety-eight women, eight bundred and twenty one boys, and six hundred and forty sine girls. Seven bundred and twenty-four deaths occurred smoogst children under one year of age, and fourteen hundred and sixty-nine died before they attained the age of ten years. Of the ordinary diseases prevalent at this season, cholera infantum took away three hundred and fourteen, ebolera merbus seventy-seven, diarrhees one handred and thirty one, dysentary one hundred and eighty six, marasmus one hundred and forty-one, and the various classes of fever one hundred and reven. Of the deceased persons, sixteen hundred and six were natives of the United States, three bundred and fifty two came from Ireland, thirtysix from England, eighteen from Scotland, ninety nine from Germany, and eight from France. The remainder embraces natives of almost every country

in the world

As usual, our inside pages contain a vast amount of interesting and important matter, in addition to several columns of business advertisements.

Mr. Webster's Position-The Presidency and the Whig Party.

The peculiar position of Mr. Webster, in this Presidential contest, has at length become a matter of extreme anxiety and apprehension to the whig joursale in the support of General Scott. They have tried indifference, ridicule, and intimidation, without shuking either the stern silence of the great statesman, or the purpose of those independent, and high minded, and honest friends of his, who refuse to desert bim. As a last resort, a combined effort is now in progress, in the shape of a pitiful appeal to whig principles, whig antecedents, and the imminent perils to the country of hazarding, in any way, the success of the whig ticket nominated at Baltimore. It is concided on all sides, that the position of Mr. Webster will have no small degree of influence in shaping out the grand result in November: it is even admitted by the Seward organs that, if he continues to stand still and say nothing, it is equivalent to the defeat of General Scott. It is, therefere, of the highest importance that the acquiessence of Mr. Webster should be obtained to th Baltimore decree which pronounced him utterly unfit to be nominated over the head of a mere gun powder candidate. As yet he has not consented to this hamiliation; and we apprehend he has now gone too far to take a "step backward." either to be just to himself, just to his triends, or dignified and consistent before the country.

Net only, however, have the leading Seward and begging, like traitors in distress, but the Courier and Enquirer-one of the most consistent of the conservative branch of the whig press-came out yesterday morning in a very elaborate appeal against the nomination of an independent Webster ticket in New York. A variety of reasons are urged by our cotemporary against such a separate movement, all of which, notwithstanding, we think are completely quashed by the closing paragraph of

completely quashed by the closing paragraph of the argument, which is as follows:—

We have now stated what we consider to be the main reasons why the friends of Mr. Webster in this city make no movement towards a new electoral ticket. We do not say that all of these reasons have operated upon all, or would be ascented to by all; they have affected various horividuals in various degrees but will ten! to the same negative result—the non-concurrence of the whigs of New York with the wings of Boston in the Independent is unliation of Mr. Webster. We cannot affirm that they will all voice for General Scott, for we know otherwise. Inquist at the repeated pre-cription by the whig party of community extrements and the resulter be swayed by free soil industries, will be reafter be swayed by free soil industries, will be reafter be swayed by free soil industries, all the reafter be swayed by free soil industries, will be called the the battle is aiready lost by the unfortunese sectional nonunation at Battle mere, and that all hope or success is vain—indignation at the contunity parted on the whig platform by many of the first and for more from of Scott, in the first flush of their train poin the Convention—e entiment at the reent unproveded and envenomed insults of Mr. Webster by the Prilows and the These newspapers in the distribute and the most and the most and sections. at flush of their traus point the Convention—e entered the recent unproveded and envenomed insults of Mr. elector by the Primes and the Traca newspapers in a city—disciprobation of the abusive attacks make on the personal character of Mr. vierce—these and er considerations and indiscipes will undouncedly remany of the friends of Mr. webster to without it sets entirely from any electoral ticket. In doing a they but exercise their own indivious rights, ascording to their own consention of mornists and date. But we believe their own conception of propriety and daty. But we believe that a decised majority of the thirteen thou and who signed the call for the great Web for menting at Metropolitan Itali on the fifth of March lest, will under existing circumstances, vote for General teets, at the regular and only available. Presidential candidate of the wing party; and that in doing this they will not better one jot of their admiration for considered in and gratifude towards the ablest, noblest, and most deserving statesman this country has produced since the days of Washington.

Now, before proceeding to answer the satient

points of this extract, we have a few words to say upon the peculiar position of Mr. Webster. It has been the policy of the NEW YORK HERALD, from time to time, to lay before the American people the remarkable chain of circumstances and justifying causes for this peculiar attitude which Mr. Webste has occupied, and continues to eccupy, in this canvase. But the undisguised contempt with which his claims were treates in the Baltimore Convention, by the Seward interest, which finally dragooned the Convention into the nomination of Gen Scott, is cause enough, not only for Mr Webster's armed neutrality, but for an open declaration, on his part, of active hostility to the Baltimore whig ticket. He was regarded in the convention as too weak even to be respected; and there was an insulting spirit of mockery of his pretensions, from first to last, which he would indeed be a poor creature either to forget or to forgive. The adhesion of his twenty-five or thirty friends to their preference, from day to day, was treated with derision and ridicule; while, at the same time-as he subsequently stated to the Mississippi delegation-if the South really preferred him to General Scott, (as doubtless they did,) then the record of the convention is, to the prejudice of Webster, a falsification of history.

The superior availability of General Scott in the Convention, lay in the fact that he had said nothing and had done nothing to damage his cause with the free soil nullification and abolition branch of the whig party. On the centrary, he was the special Seward and his allies, and had unques tionably become so for good and rafficient reasons, whatever may be the mystery in which this matter is still involved. On the other hand, Mr. Webster, like President Fillmore, had fairly and fully com mitted himself in support of the constitution and

the laws, and the constitutional rights of the South against the agitators The agitators were, there' ere, received to crash him; and there was every Teasen to believe that they would have belted, had Mr. Webster succeeded in securing the nomination "Breerating and spitting" upon the whig platform as they do, it is but a fair conclusion, that a man who had carnestly and faithfully carried out the principles of that platform would be equally despised and equally observed. Upon these grounds, Mr. Webster may justly be defended in his bold and monly position of armed neutrality. He has nothing new to gain by a cringing submission to the threats or appeals of the Seward organs. If he should ac-quiesce in the Baltimore decree, and come out and labor to lift the whig party out of the mire, and should succeed in the Herculean task of saving it from defeat, he will be rewarded by being cast saids as of ne further use, and of no further danger, to the clique by whem he has been so often betrayed

But our cotemporary of the Courser admits that a large proportion, if not a majority, of the thirteen thousand men, who signed the call for the Webster meeting at Metropolitan Hall, will either vote for General Pierce, or vote no ticket at all, in the ab. sence of a Webster ticket. We presume that the less of even five thousand men in New York, simply by their refusing to vote, will be equal to a loss Seett of the electoral vote of this State in November. But if half of them go ever to Pierce, then the loss to General Scott will be equal to 7,500 votes. Why, then, should not the friends of Mr Webster, in New York, resolved not to vote for Gen. Scott!-why should they not have an opportunity to vote in the election for the man of their choice? The matter is entirely at their discretion. And how does the Courier know that these independent Webster men, of this city, will not second the Webster movement in Georgia, North Carolina, and Massachusetts, and put forward a separate Webster electoral ticket? To be consistent with themselves, and the principles of censervatism which they have prefessed, and to be true to Mr. Webster-to do him justice, and to wipe out and rebuke the stigms of the Baltimore Convention-they ought to give him their united support. When a party, professing to be a peace party, and an anti military chieftato party, sacrifices its principles and professions, and the peace and quiet of the country, in running after gunpowder candidates, it calls for such a rebuke as it is likely to receive, whatever may be the course of Mr. Webster and his friends. But it especially ehallenges his disgust, and their open and undisguised reprobation.

The ery of Mr. Webster's obligations to the whig party is but adding insult to ingratitude. Like Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster owes the whig party nothingnething-nothing. They owe him everything. They have used him like a drudge, or a dray horse, and they have rewarded him in promises as false as irredeemable shipplasters. They have used him like a drudge, and treated him like a dog. And now these whining sycophants of Seward are appealing to Mr. Webster's obligations to the whig party. The Courier is right in supposing that this sort of thing is too much for the sincere friends of Mr. Webster; and we doubt not, it is quite too little to

shake the imperturbable resolution of Mr. Webster. The leading oracle of Seward in this city thinks that the House of Representatives would be a good retreat, for Mr. Webster. We think so too; not, however, as the second of W. H. Seward in the Senate, but as the independent Daniel Webster, in the position like that of Clay and Calhoun in their last days; and like that which Benton may be expected to occupy in the next Congress. But we shall have time enough to return Mr. Webster to Congress after the Presidential election Let justice first be done to Mr. Webster on the Presidential question ; let the false record of the Baltimore Convention be corrected; let the intriguing agitators who hang fast to the sames of Seward-who in turn holds fast to the epaulettes of Gen. Scott-let them all he rebuked and sent adrift. Thus Mr Webster, and the constitution and the laws will be vindiented, and the schemes of our abolition incendiaries will be defeated. Let Mr. Webster and the friends of Mr. Webster stand firm.

QUARREL AMONG THE SENATORS IN WASHING -At one of the very recent little brushes with which Congressmen amuse themselves every other day, Mr. Polk, as we understand, charged Governor Jones of Tennessee, with having ridiculed General Pierce, the democratic candidate, in his speech at the whig ratification meeting, at the Broadway House, in this city, some two months ago. To this Gov. Jones authorized a friend, in his own absence, to give a flat and positive denial; and, to get out of the matter, went so far as to accuse the New York journals of having falsified the report of his speed on that occasion. Now, Gov. Jones may think that he has effectually silenced and put at rest the question of ridiculing General Pierce, by making this wholesale and unqualified contradiction of his reported speech; but if that gentleman wishes to retract or escape from the consequences of his own conduct, it shall not be at the expense of the reporters of the New York journals. The reports of all the morning papers, the Express, Tribune, and Courier and Enquirer, coincided substantially with that of the HERALD, which was, however, more comprehensive than the rest. On referring to our paper of the date in question-25th of June lastwe find that Governor Jones did hold up to the utmost ridicule and contempt the democratic candidate, General Pierce. To quicken his memory, we will quote one or two passages from the report of his speech, and then let him say whether or not these passages resemble his style of oratory, and whether he ever made use of such words :--

he ever made use of such words:—

He (the speaker) would tell a man whe was opposed to besty plates of soup. Which is the way to New Hempebire? There was a man there who was always opposed to anything smart. He has such a repugnance to fast moving that when his hore goes into a trothe falls into a faint.

* If they put him (6cm. P.) up as a General, he (the speaker) would take his uniform off him, to show posterity there was no such secrent in the liexican war as Gen Plerce. The nomination of Franthin Pierce was an embargo amounting to ab clute p obibition, because no second great man would ever come up as the democratic candidate. He didn't care so much about nominating Pierce, as for the moral effects on the rising generation.

Now, if Gov Jones wishes to say that all this is

Now, if Gov Jones wishes to easy that all this is highly complimentary to Gen Pierce, he is welcome to do so; but if he has the audacity to say that he never made use of such expressions, then we can produce an array of evidence, from our cotemporaries of the same date, which will prove the truth and securacy of our reporter and the mendacity of Gev. Jones. If Gov. Jones, or Tom Jones. or Jack Jones, or any other Jones, shall meanly, and to shirk the consequences of his own acts, impugn the creditability of our reporter, he will find himself in the wrong box. These stump speakers to seldom venture out of their districts, where there is no fear of their being correctly reported, that when they do come to New York they find themselves completely out of their latitude, and are ashamed to see their speeches next morning. It is all very well in Tennessee, and round the country, to say what they wish, when their words cannot extend beyond their immediate audience of one or two thousand; but it is completely different when they address a meeting in this city, as then their speeches are next morning before the eyes of half a million of people. These stump orators, too, have but substantially the one political speech, and therefore it is an important point for them to keep out of the way of regular experienced reporters. The two speeches of Gen. Jenes, in the Broadway House, were cousins german, and bore a very strong likeness to each other; and his speech at the mass meeting at Saratogs was a rehash of the two, anco-dotes and all. Therefore, our reporter at Niagara took no notes of that oration, recognizing it as a mere combination of the two he had heard in the Broadway Heure.

Once again we repeat, that Gov. Jones must find another and more honorable way of escaping from the dilemma in which he finds himself fixed, than imputing to our reporters either the crime of falsitying and misrepresenting him, or the inability of giving an accurate version of his speech. We fling back the aspersion he seeks to cast upon the attache of the HERALD, and challenge him to the proof. in we repeat, that Gov. Jones must find

THE NEW CURAN REVOLUTION -- We multish else where in our columns this morning, from the Courier and Enquirer and other journals, the colobrated documents, with comments, revealing the exensive organization and arrangements which have been entered into for the purpose of getting up another expedition to revolutionize Cuba. These decuments will speak for themselves. The organisation in this country of fifteen thousand persons, of the most influential and intelligent classes of society, having for their object the extension of the area of freedom—as they call it, meaning thereby the acquiention of Cuba—without designating the particular means or mode of effecting their designs, is itself the leading and important fact of the day-a fact, too, which may produce results of a highly interesting character, before the termination of the

In the meantime we find, as indeed we expected. that the list of influential persons in this city connested with this fillibustero movement, is in some respects incorrect. The following note from Mesers. Howland Aspinwall, disclaiming all connection with, and all knowledge of the Lone Star Association, shows that with respect to them, at least, our information was not exactly reliable. If any of the other gentlemen, whose names were mentioned in the same category, have a like cause of complaint with Mesers H & A , we shall be happy to rectify the mistake in the same manner, and put them in the position of neutrals as soon as they desire: -

New Yoak, August 30, 1852.

James Gordon Bernett, Bog. Editor Harald:

Daar Six—Having noticed in an editorial of your paper of this morning, the unwarranted use of our name in conduction with a society of which we have no show height except through your columns, we have to request he favor of your giving such directions as will prevent the coefficient of a similar annoyance.

We are, dear sit, yours truly,

HOW LAND & ASPINWALL.

But, whatever mistakes may be made in the list of members belonging to the "Lone Star Association, we can have no reasonable doubt of its numbers, its organization, its intentions, and the formidable na ture of its general purposes and character. Already we have been assured, by Dr Wren, in person, and by other leaders, that they number 15,000 men, and it is expected that before winter this fares will e increased to 25,000, or more. From the circumstance that a leading Wall street journal has been the first to announce their purpose, and develope the onepiracy, it is very naturally supposed that some of the capitalists in that region may supply the funds necessary to be raised for the revolution itself. It has been calculated that \$5,000,000, on the faith of a future recognition of the debt by the new government of Cuba, could be easily raised, and that such a sum would be amply sufficient to accomplish the liberation of the island from its present possessors. On every side the prospect is of trouble ahead, in connection with Cuba.

THE HARPERS BEATEN .- Harpers' Magazine for September is out, and an excellent number it is. The advertisement announcing it describes its lite. rary merits and claims on public patronage with a great flourish, and particularly solicits attention to he fact that its publishers have expended fifteen hundred dollars to editors and authors for this single number. Now the Harpers are very excellent and thrifty men-pious withal-and they are also very economical individuals, and pretty 'cute in various ways. Even this very announcement which they make, of having expended fifteen hundred dollars on the September number of their magazine, shows that they have not as extensive notions of liberality even as a two-cent paper. On many occasions a single copy of the New York HERALD, which may be purchased for two cents, has cost us more than fifteen hundred dollars; and, on one occasion, the expense of a single number of the HERALI reached as high as two thousand five hundred dollars! We would advise our respected cotemporaries, in their recent novel efforts for America. literature, and particularly in the circulation of their new magazine, not to take to themselves too much credit for extraordinary liberality to American authors and artists, until they can beat us at the same weapons. Estimating a single number, costing us two thousand five hundred dollars to get up. and sold at two cents a copy, we leave it to their arithmetical computation to find out how much, in the same ratio, a single number of their magazine. sold at twenty-five cents a copy, ought to cos them, before they can have any pretensions to boast of liberality in their expenditure.

THE LAKE ERIE ACCIDENT - VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY .- The Coroner of Erie summened a jury to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown girl, about ten years of age, which was brought in by the propeller Ogdensburg, and after the examination of a number of witnesses, the fol-

lowing verdict was rendered:—
The jurors find that DeGrass McNett, the first mate of The jurors find that DeGrass McNett, the first mate of the propeller Ugdensburg, was then on duty, and was on deck. That the night was calm and clear. That, from his own evidence, he saw the lights of the Atlantic when she was from three to four miles off, and until the coli-sion, that he saw the two boats approach each other, yet give no order to the whiteisman until within three or four rods of the Atlantic. That, by his own evidence if he had directed the whiteisman a short time sconer, the col-lision would have been avoided, but he did not, be-cause he believed the Ogdensburg was in her proper course, and the Atlantic was not. Without determining whether there was existes ness or not on the cart of those on duty and the Atlantic was not. Without determining whether there was careless ness or not on the part of those on dut on the Atlantic, the jury would not faithfully discharge their duty, did they not find DeGrass McNett, the first mate of the Ogdensburg, gmitty of gross chiclessness and a wicked duringer of human life. The juriors afore said, find that the deceased came to her death by mean of the Consideration. auch careleseness. After the rendition of such a verdict, we

should suppose that the mate of the Ogdenaburg would have been immediately arrested but we have not yet learned of a single arrest in connection with this lamentable affair. Of what use is it for a corener's jury to say that death was caused by the carelessness or negligence of any in dividual, if that becomes the end of it? If the unfortunate victim, over whom this jury held their inquest, came to her death by a "wicked disregard of human life" on the part of the mate of the pro peller, then, in the eyes of the law and the commu nity, DeGrass McNett is guilty of manslaughter, and for such offence he should take his trial before a jury. If the death of that little girl was alonthe result of his "gross careleseness," we should think judicial proceedings should at once be instituted: but we find upwards of two hundred men women and children, hurried into eternity by the negligence of this first mate, and yet we bear of nothing being done, except the harmless condemation of a coroner's jury.

ARKANSAS ELECTION .- We have returns from al but fifteen counties, and the majority for Conway for Governor stands at 500; but the counties to hear from, it is said, will give Smithson a large vote, which will probably elect him. Both candi dates are democratic. The only difference between them appears to be, that one is in favor of railroads and the other is partial to dirt roads, and on this issue they entered the canvass. The Senate, thus far, stands nine democrats and two whigs. To the House of Representatives, thirty-nine democrate have been elected, and twenty-one whigs.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND LITERARY HONORS .-We see it stated that Harvard University has conferred the literary degree of A. M. on Freeman Hunt, editor of one of the magazines of this city. This was a libeful and generous act on the part of Harvard College, and was well bestowed. But we have plenty of other candidates for the same honor, who would be also very excellent and deserving recipients of the gift, and who furnish the University of Harvard with more opportunities of extending their generosity and benefactions to the literary public. We have a number of editors and attaches of penny and Sunday papers, and of journals of various kinds in this city, who, in point of talents and qualifications, are equally entitled to the honorable appendage of A. M. to their names as the late recipient Freeman Hunt. We trust the college will take the matter into consideration, and send a few more of their diplomas in this direction.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.-The first nomination of candidates for Governor, and other State efficers of New York, will take place at Syraoure to morrow. It is the State Convention of the democracy. The Whig State Convention, for the same object, is announced to be held also at Syra-sure, on Wednesday, the 22d of September. The nominations to be made by both these party conventions embrace candidates for the offices of Governer, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioner, and State Prison Inspector. During the last few weeks a good deal of interest has been developed, in different parts of the State, in relation to these conventions, and to the nominations which the parties may put forward during their respective sittings.

As far as these developements have proceeded from

the whig journals, and whig sources, it seems that all the other candidates who have heretofore been named in this party, have been set aside, in consequence of the superior availability of the present incumbent, Governor Hunt. The position of the whig party in this State on the general question of election, from the Presidency down, is not of so strong or positive an order as to allow the whige to indulge in any experiment on some new and untried candidate. Governor Hunt has given great satisfaction to the whig party, as chief magistrate of this State. He is, besides and moreover, a mus of general intelligence, of very fair reputation, and, beyond the limits of the whig party, he is entitled to, and receives, a great deal of respect and consideration. We have always, on our own part, considered Governor Hunt to be a far better and honester man than most of the politicians by whom he is surrounded, or by whom he has been supported and placed in power. The whigs, therefore, may be considered as having already determined who their candidate for Governor will be, even before the meeting of the convention, on the 22d of Sentemter. The other candidates, however, have to be determined and decided upon in that convention. In turning to the situation of the democratic

party of this State, on the same question, we discover a great deal of difference of opinion, and of internal dissersions and squabbles, almost loading to disruption of the party, in their selection of dele gates to the State Convention, both in this metrapolis and in Albany and elsewhere. There has been a violent contest in the party generally, between the forces of the barnburners and hunkers, throughout the State; and even these factions are divided among themselves on particular individuals and eliques. These divisions on State questions and Sate nominations, have characterized the movements of the party presses and the party meetings during the last few months. In fact, the democrats have toe many candidates in the field for the office of Governor, and seem to be is very much the same condition in which they were previous to their nomination for President at the Baltimore Convention. Among those hitherto mentioned in connection with this high office, and whose names will probably come before the convention to morrow, we may enumerate the following, viz :- Horatio Seymour, Utica; Erastus Corning, of Albany; Gen. Wadsworth, of Genesee; Mr. Clinton, of Buffalo; Mr. A. C. Paige, of Schenectady; Dr. Beekman, of somewhere on the Hudson river; General Ward, of Westchester; besides others, whose names are unavailable, and of no account whatever. That there will be a good deal of difference in the State Convention, in the selection of a candidate for Governor, we have every reason to expect. The recent publication by the Auditor of the State, of the proceedings of the Canal Board, developed a state of things in relation to this question, which may lead to some confusion and a good deal of heart-burnings.

It is probable, therefore, that we will-and we may expect to-see scenes of considerable excitement during the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, on the nomination for Governor, and great differences of opinion between the barnburners and hunkers; but on the subject of the Presidency all these differences will only tend to increase their strength and vote for General Pierce throughout the State. The general opinion seems to be that the contest for Governor will be waged principally between the friends of Mr. Seymour, of Utica, and of Mr. Corning, of Albany. This very fact, however, will only tend to prevent the nomination of either; and we are not sure but it will be the best policy for the Democratic Convention to set saide all the canhunker or barnburner, in consequence of these can-didates or their friends having been mixed up with the violent contentions and quarrels growing out of the recent distribution of the nine million loan. If the democrats want to carry the State elections, we would earnestly advise them to nominate such a statesman and reliable man as General Ward, of Westchester, who has been connected with no eliques, is compremised with no factions, and would run throughout this great State probably better than any other man who has yet been named General Ward has been a reliable member of the democratic party from the time of General Jackson down to the present day. He was many years in Congress, and has always employed talents of the highest order, as a stateman, a pa triot and an American. And we have no doubt that his nomination would form the strongest ticket to run sgainst Gov Hunt that basyet been thought of in this State for some years past. It is very evident the whigs mean to avail themselves of the discontents along the Eric canal, which grew out of the defeat of the magnificent plan for plander in the recent distribution of the nine million loan, which was put down and set aside so justly and properly by the Court of Appeals The nomination of either Corning, Clinton or Soymour, or any such man. would by no means overcome these local feelings, shich will be agitated by the whigs, to the same extent as might be done by the more popular nomination of General Ward, of Westebester.

We are so much convinced of the correctness of the ievs which we take on this subject, that we are preparing our mind for the defeat of the demogratic tate ticket for Governor and others, unless some consideration, such as we have pointed out be taken up and acted on in their nomination of the convention at Syracuse. If the convention nominate as their candidate for Governor any of those sectional men-any of those politicians who have been connected with any of the particular cliques that have been disgracing the State for some time pastwe are not sure but we shall support the nomination of Gov. Hunt, the whig nominee, in preference to any other that may be put forward by the present convention. We would, therefore, advise the Democratic Convention to consider well what they are bout. Let them put forward such a name as Gen. Ward, of Westchester, who is above all these cliques and quarrelling, and there is no doubt that he can be returned by a large majority, for many who would otherwise abandon the democratic ticket for Governor, and go for the whig ticket, will then warmly and efficiently support the nomination and election of Gen. Ward, of Westchester.

Theatrical Intelligence.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FIRST NIGHT OF THE SEASON— Miss Julia Dean.—The Broadway theatre—the home of the legitimate drama—the unique metropolitan temple of Thespis—opened for the season last evening, under the Inespis—opened for the season last evening, under the same lesseship and management which have, for some years past, ensured it the most eminent success. The audience was brilliant and fashionable, presenting a magnificent display of over three thousand persons. The old stock company teo, embracing the acknowledged histricula and comic genius of Barry, Conway, Davidge, Whiting, Mms. Ponisi, Mrs. Abbott. and iMrs. Conway, has received mme. Ponisi, Mrs. Abbote, and Mrs. Conway, has received a fresh accession of talent in Mrs. Philip Warren, late Miss Georgina Barrett, Annie Lonsdale, and Mesers. Bland, Grosvenor, Florence, Sandford, and Day. The interior of the house has been newly painted and renovated and rtable in many respects than heretofore The parquette, from near its centre to the rear wall, has been elevated reveral feet, as have also the seats in the dress circle, which have been refitted with new spring cushions. The pencil of the scene painter has likewise

made good use of the summer recess to p

ments, we understand, have been cutered into with many cramatic stars if Aherican and European celebrity, who will appear in succession together with opera and heliot artists.

But the star of last night was Miss Julia Dean, who made her first appearance at this theate in the hemsine of Sheridan knowless beautiful play of "The Humchback." On her first entrance sie was halled with several rounds of appeares and science sie was halled with several rounds of appeares and science sie he agarden of bouquets from all parts of the house Miss Jean is a tail graceful figure, with espitivating manners, a very handsome face, and a clear to acting, and impressive voice. She appeared at first the modest country belle possessed of unstudied artiseness and sunning medesty, from which she emerged by degree to the would be dashing hely of the Herscher with air thomas Chifford (Mr. Bisad) her lover were marked in the early part with a gestioners and subsuced feeling of modest love, but, when slighted by him the wanan was apparent in all her oftended dignity. The anaster Walter of Mr. Conway, who was received with mach applance, was perfect; and the seem between him and aluma where she calls upon him, orgung the torpur of desparar into the energy of desparation, to free her from time bated mapitals with Lord Kinsel was arithmenty is notice by both. Mr. Bland was very good as sin thanse, it creates well, and has a clear, distinct voice. Paradge, as Fathom was as usual irrestably well and paragen it with spirit and actimation has been provided and the contract of the start of the start of the start of the first of the start of the start

Ninto's Thraint - dies Frizgathich's Danut.-The detur of Miss Fitzpatrick, at Niblo's theatre, last might, was eminently successful, and the warm and hearty applause which greated her must have been very flattering to the fair debutence. At first indeed, she seemed very nervous, but that feeling soon were off, and with the encournging plaudits of her audience she began to seem quite at home. The high reputation as an artist, which she bore on the London stage, has suffered no deteriation from her debut here last evening and it is evident that she will become one of the greatest favorites we have had for some time The piece relected was Mrs. Cont. livre's comedy of the "Belle's Stratagem," in which

for some time The piece relected was Mrs. Cent.
livre's coxedy of the "Belic's Stratagem," in which
Miss F. sustained the character of Letitis Hardy. The
rong which covers in the third act,
was most exquisitely ang by her, and arew down great
appliance. But the piece itself was most injudiciously
chosen to show off a debatant. Nothing can be more absurd and rioleuleus than the construction of this miscalled countdy, which has no interest watever and pieces
some cover characters on the stage, not more than four o
whom are creental to, or in any way connected with the
plot—if plot there be. From beginning to end, it is a most
stupid, dull affair, and though from the pen of a lady, it
is full of scenes which suggest no fing but immerality.
Of course such a piece could not be expected to draw the
attention of the acidence and therefore, Miss Figspatrick had a much more difficult task to perform than
if a preper and amusing conedy had been selected.
Miss F. is a young suo handsome women, with an
elegant figure and graceful carriage, and a veice slear,
mellow, and activities, lifer acting is very fine, and free
from that overstraining for elect, which too often is
manifested even by some of the most peppilar wrister.
She is an Irishwenan but has been educated and brought
up in England. She is on the stage about faw years,
having fast appeared in the provinces, and subsequently
attaining prontasis engagements in London. Glangow,
and Dublin. We have no doubt but she will establish
herself at Niblo s as a prime favoire.

Mr. Wheath igh, amether new actor, sustained his part
very well, and was a valuable adjunct to Miss F.

Naw Year Treatrac—Manams Tettleton in Time "Ex-

NAW YORK THEATER-MADAME THILLOW IN THE "EN-CHANTERS "-This theatre (late the Astor Place Opera House) was opened last night, for the season, by the leasee and manager. Mr. Charles R. Thorne, formerly an actor and manager in this city, when Madame Anna Thillon (the eminent prime donna, as stated in the bulk, but who has recently taken this "degree" in this vountry.) appeared as Stella in the "Enchantress," in which character we have before had occasion to mention her. The character of the "Enchantress" does not require a high degree of skill in its performance but is nevertheless a piece of some beauty, and within the range of Madame Thillon's talents as an actress and vocalist. It is not that first class kind of opera that we ought to have im this city; but it is pleasing and suits the friends of the artists engaged in it, and, in the absence of anything of a higher character, it is not surprising that it should draw a crowded house such as the one last night. How

contracto, in a first class opera. And why should we not and country which affords the finest field for artists in the world, instead of selected operas suitable to the tathe world, instead of selected operas suitable to the talents of the artist who makes a visit to this country a matter of speculation, and realizes that success which London would not grant because we have nothing better, while London and Faris abound with talent of the highest order. That Mackene Thillon is a fair actressand vocalist, is undemable, and that she is jedicious enough to select very unable and convenient parts, is equally apparent, and that she performs them well and meets with approbation is also true, but it is not the high class of opera, or range of opera, that a New York analessoe ought to have combinedly served up to them; and managers should, and have every encouragement to obtain the first takint for this city which Soropa can command, instead of attists who never have commanded a London andience, and who have only a provincial reputation in the councries from whence they come. What greater meetableincy can there be of emitted artists, of world removed enchant us. A they have done in Europe, and inferior and unknown Europeanantists bear away the palm of the operatefo ethe American public. Surely there must be some bad management somewhere, for no people on earth are more willing to pay for, or capable of appreciating theatmal and vosel talent, than the American public. Then why is it that they should be kept worse supplied than the English or French public? Why, for intance, should allowin and Jenny Lind give ur only an exhibition of their vocal powers in concerts, when they have enchanted a London public by their great dramatic efforts in opera? It must be want of a spirit and cuct in theariest management, which shows a disposition to rubb on? and make money with what give man get, or what fulls in its way, than lamned to the full of the bullow order and it may be also a want of taste; nevertheless. It must be admitted that there are signs of improvement and we hope the day is close at land which a New York audience will it down to first rais operate by can be about withing the country th ents of the artist who makes a visit to this country a matter of speculation, and realizes that success which

We have no fault to find with the acting of Madame Thilion as Stella, of Mr. Budson as Don Sylvio, and Mr. Myer as Ramir the principal characters in this simple but pretty opera. Measane Thilion was well appleaded, and once (in addressing the pinates) encored, and was called before the curtain at the conclusion of the piece, and the whole company creditably austained their parts. The audience was pieased, notwith-tanding the noisy manifertations of a number of Bowery boys," whether the phenomena served, however, as a slight antidote to the "cot fishing," done, which, we observed, still prevailed in tome parts of the sheatre.

The performances concluded with the comedy. "Faint Heart never won Fair Lady;" but we only stopped to see the commencement, as we knew it to be a duli affair, and which shoul; have been replaced by a spirited, amusing, and witty little piece.

Castle Garden.—The benefit of the Montreal sufferencement of last evening, at Oastle Garden before an audience

came off last evening, at Castle Garden, before an audience amounting in number to about three thousand. Amon the visiters we observed the distinguished vocalist, Mad Alboni, who seemed highly pleased with the anusements. She were the aspect of health, after her rural sejourn. which gives promise of the display of great vocal ability at her coming concerts. We also recognized Mr. Edwin Forrest, the distinguished tragedian, and other persons of distinction there, all of whom gave expredouble enjoyment, that they had promptly attended the call of benevolence, and that they were amply reper their visit to the garden. From all that we could tain, it is probable a respectable sum will be he over for the relief of the sufferers by the late is Montreal.